John Mc Dowell

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1598.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday
Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet,
Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.

Tueſday
Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet.
Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.

Wedneſday
Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.

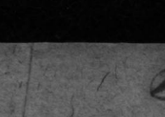
Thurſday
Forenoon—Edward Fox.
Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday
Forenoon—William Shannon.
Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday
Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

For SAVANNAH,

THE FAST SAILING SHIP



Swift Packet,

Patrick Gribbin, *Maſter.*

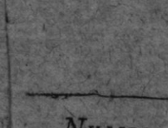
NOW lying at Smith's wharf, above Race-ſtreet. Is handſomely accommodated for paſſengers, and will ſail on Saturday, 28th inſt. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, No. 95, South Front-ſtreet, or of the ſubſcribers, at Frankford.

N. & J. Frazier.

Oct. 20. dt28th

For LONDON,

THE SWEDISH SNOW



Guſtaf Adolphz,

Capt. CHS. WM. RAMFE;

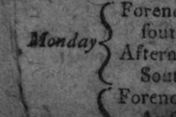
Expected to ſail in all the preſent month—A few tons of Goods are wanted on Freight, and will be taken on moderate terms, if ſpeedy application is made. Apply to

Peter Blight.

Back of his new buildings, Dock-ſtreet.

Oct. 19. §

For Freight or Charter,



The Daniſh Brig
Abel Catherina,
Burthen about 160 tons.

THIS veſſel is now ready to receive on board a cargo, and may be diſpatched to any port in Europe or the Mediterranean in eight days.

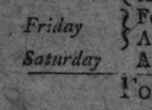
Apply to the Captain on board, or to the ſubſcriber.

JAMES YARD.

Oct. 19. dtct

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG



SUKEY,

Iſaac Vredenburg, Maſter;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms pleaſe to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-ſtreet.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 buſhels of Timothy Seed
150 caſes of Claret, firſt quality
And a quantity of Cherry Wine.

Sept. 29. dtf

Antigua Rum,

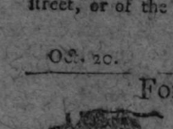
JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Maſter,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

Jehu Hollingſworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf



N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are alſo for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

An elegant Houſe in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant houſe at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largeſt is 31 feet by 26—and two are ſo connected by folding doors as to make but one. Alſo, five bed rooms, beſides 5 in the garret, well finiſhed for ſervants. There are ſtables and a coach houſe, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh ſtreet, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

Chocolate and Muſtard

Manufactured as uſual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon—ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption—

For Sale by

John Haworth.

No. 93 ſouth Front ſtreet.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have diſpoſed of the property aſſigned to them for the ſecuring the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorſements given by Edward Fox, for the uſe of the ſaid James Greenleaf; and the holders of ſuch notes, acceptances, and endorſements, are hereby notifyed that the ſubſcribers will ſettle with them for the amount of their reſpective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of aſſignment.

Applications to be made at ſouth-eaſt corner of Dock and Second ſtreets (the Dock-ſtreet ſide), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Aſhley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1797. d

TENERIFFE WINE.

LANDING at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for ſale by *JAMES YARD.*

Oct. 10. co8t

The Philadelphia, Aſton, and Tuckerton
MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have eſtabliſhed a Stage between Philadelphia, Aſton, Batſto, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River ſitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jerſey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horſes, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, paſſengers, and goods. The Stage will ſtart every Thurſday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, diſtant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6,) and from the Eaſt Grouſing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and ſafe paſſage boats provided to convey paſſengers to Capt. William Warrington's houſe, on Tucker's Iſland, adjoining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient place to bathe; the ſportſman who wiſhes to regale himſelf with fowling and fiſhing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almoſt every ſeaſon of the year fowl and fiſh in abundance.—The Stage on its return, ſtarts from the aforeſaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tueſday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfaſts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wedneſday, arrive at the aforeſaid Cooper's Ferry. It is preſumed that no route of an equal diſtance will be leſs expenſive, or furniſh the traveller with a greater variety of amuſement, as he will not only have a pleaſant ſail to the atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curioſity of ſeeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one ſlitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors of any of the aforeſaid iron works, are ſolicited to encourage and ſupport this ſtage (by which they can be ſo well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of paſſengers and baggage are as follows: For a paſſenger from the aforeſaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way paſſengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a paſſenger. Poſtage of letters, newſpapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*

N. B. The mail croſſes from the Old Ferry.

THOMAS WARDLE & Co.

Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awtf

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the ſingle Box or Quantity, may be had at the ſtore of the Subſcribers, corner of Arch and Front-ſtreet.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. §1wmwſtf

Will be Landed,

From on board the ſhip Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Ruſſia clean Hemp
2 caſks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth ſtreet, No. 34.

June 26. §

Young Hyſon Tea.

40 cheſts of a ſuperior quality—Alſo,
100 do. of Hyſon,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, corner of Second and Pine ſtreet.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Cedar Shingles.

THE ſubſcriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a ſuperior quality, for ſale at 13 dollars per thouſand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-ſtreet.

July 27. co12t

Imported in the ſhip Pigou,

And for ſale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-ſtreet,

Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN STRIKER, late of Timecum Townſhip, Buck's County, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective debts; and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, to

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, & MALLET PREVALT, } Executors.

Sept. 28. ¶jaw4w

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her houſe, No. 192, Market-ſtreet, will continue open during the ſickneſs.

Board and Lodging in a ſeparate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of thoſe gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day. *Auguſt* 29.—6t

Juſt publiſhed,

And to be ſold at the Bookſtores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-ſtreet; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and W. Young, corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

An accurate Syſtem of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, conciſe, and eaſy manner.
2. The extraction of the ſquare root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to caſt up the contents of lands.
5. Field ſurveying.

The whole being performed without the uſe of ſcale and compaſſes, on a table of logarithms. In which is given ſome account of the variation of the needle, and the cauſes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

Auguſt 1. 22w2w

Lately Publiſhed,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

A Collection of Papers on the ſubject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years paſt.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramſay, Monſon, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15. 5t

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage ſtarts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch ſtreets, in Philadelphia, every *Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday*, at 2 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the firſt day, at Snow-hill the ſecond day, at Northampton Court Houſe the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the paſſengers find a ſafe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and the Stage ſtarts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the firſt night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The diſtance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 20 miles leſs than on any ſtage route between thoſe places.

Too much cannot be ſaid in favor of the road, which is moſt excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any paſſenger, who, after having performed this route, will ſay that he ever travelled in a ſtage for the ſame diſtance, ſo good a road in America.

Auguſt 11. d1m. eotf.

Red Port Wine.

Juſt arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks 60 cwt. Cork, for ſale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. §

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their veſſels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Cheſter or Marcus Hook, are hereby notified, That in compliance with their deſire, and upon a full conviction that the meaſure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The collector of the cuſtoms has made arrangements to eſtabliſh for ſome time branches of the cuſtom-houſe at thoſe places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. dtw

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A Convenient well finiſhed Brick Tenement, with a cook houſe and other out houſes, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on Weſt-ſtreet, and extends through the ſquare to Paſture-ſtreet, on which is erected a ſtable and carriage houſe.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

City Commiſſioners Office,
Auguſt 29, 1797.

IN purſuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt.

Propoſals in writing will be received by the City Commiſſioners for one month from the 1ſt of September next, for letting to rent on leaſes for one year to commence the firſt day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Alſo on Saſſafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Cheſnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fiſh Houſes, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except ſo much thereof as ſhall be occupied by any buildings erected for the uſe of the Collector of the Tolls, or be neceſſary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

LOST,

ON the Paſſyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a braſs barrel and ſilver ſight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q. 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower ſtamp. Whoever will return the ſaid piece to *John Bennard*, at the ſign of the Blue Ball on the Paſſyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, ſhall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel topcarriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the houſe of Daniel St. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of James Chapman, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection at Germantown, 12th Sept. 1797. } dtm

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.

THE ſubſcribers inform their friends and cuſtomers in town and country, that their ſtores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the preſent appearance of the prevailing diſorder have reaſon to hope, their goods may ſhortly come to the city with perfect ſafety. By ſeveral late arrivals, numbers have received freſh ſupplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co. — *P. W. Gallaudet & Co.*
John Davis & Co. — *Sitgreaves & French,*
Neill & Smith, — *George Dobſon,*
Wiltberger and Smith, — *Thomas Ryerſon,*
Alex Biſſland and Co. — *T. R. Hardenberg.*
Jacob Sperry and Co. — *John Smith and Co*
Owen & Jona. Jones, — *Thomas Orr,*
Keppele & Zantzinger, — *William Barker & Co.*
Adam Zantzinger, — *Thomas Armat & Son.*
John Fries, — *J. Miller, jun. and Co.*

Oct. 14-

Boſton Glaſs Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glaſs is now commenced at the Glaſs Houſe in Boſton.

It is needleſs to ſay any thing of the excellent quality of the Boſton Glaſs, as it is ſo well known throughout the United States to be in every reſpect greatly ſuperior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any ſize commonly uſed; and may be conſtantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glaſs Houſe.

Orders from the diſtant States to be addreſſed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-ſtreet, Boſton.

Boſton, Sept 30, 1797. O 2—2aw3w

Meſſrs. Timothy and Maſon, Charleſton; Meſſrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Meſſrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Meſſrs. Yundt and Bruton, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Meſſrs. Hudſon & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requeſted to inſert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.

MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render ſervice, and undeceive thoſe Perſormers, who during his abſence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform thoſe that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way anſwerable for Mr. Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797. 6t.

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Preſent John Hall, Sec'ry. } of land office
Francis Johnſton, R. G. }
Dan. Brodhead, S. G. }

Nicholas Bettinger, } *Verſus* Samuel Cunningham. }

In this caſe the proof of ſervice of notice being inſufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newſpapers weekly, for at leaſt eight weeks to the heirs or aſſignees of Samuel Cunningham deceaſed, to atttend the board on the firſt Monday in November next, to ſhew cauſe why a patent ſhould not iſſue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in queſtion.

(A true Copy.)

JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *1aw8w.

From Marſeilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swediſh barque Guſtavus Adolphus, from Marſeilles, conſiſting of the following articles, is diſcharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogſheads
Ditto, in caſes
Frontignac Wine, in caſes of 50 bottles
Olive Oil, of a ſuperior quality, in baſkets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigreaſe
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and ſhort white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madraſs
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Oſtrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in ſorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

At the Federal Blaſt Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR ſuperiority conſiſts in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers caſt in ſand, or clay moulds. Theſe patent rollers are caſt in iron moulds, previouſly heated, and will be found to be more denſe, ſolid and durable than any rollers heretofore uſed. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for uſe, and from their accuracy, run with leſs friction, and require leſs water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Meſſrs. Thatcher and Hayward.

Boſton, Aug. 31. *Sept.* 19.——§6t.

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents.

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South-Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 4 mwf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth ſtreet, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in caſes and boxes, ſix years old
White Graves Wine in caſks
Ticklenburgs
Ruſſia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Heſſians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An aſſortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Ruſſia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in ſmall boxes, for family uſe
Window Glaſs

Aug 29.—72w

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes, handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.

"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."

THOMSON.

Auguſt 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

Letters and Converſations,

Between ſeveral *Young Ladies*, on improving and intereſting ſubjects.

Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon*, with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it into circulation. Auguſt 22—mw4w

To Maſters and Pilots bringing up Veſſels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas ſundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this ſtate for the preventing peſtilential or infectious diſeaſes, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publiſh the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th ſections:

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for ſecuring the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of peſtilential and contagious diſeaſes.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every maſter or captain of any ſhip or veſſel coming from ſea (veſſels actually employed in the coaſting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the juriſdiction of Pennſylvania, ſhall cauſe his ſhip or veſſel to be brought to anchor, or otherwiſe ſtayed in the ſtream of the river Delaware, oppoſite to the Health-Office on State-Iſland aforeſaid, and there to remain until he ſhall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Reſident Phyſician. And if, previouſly to obtaining ſuch certificate or bill of health, any maſter or captain ſhall ſuffer his ſhip or veſſel to approach nearer than the ſaid Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or ſhall land, cauſe or ſuffer to be landed, or brought on ſhore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any perſon or perſons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving ſuch bill of health or certificate, he ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver the ſame to the Health-Officer, ſuch maſter or captain ſhall forfeit and pay, for each and every ſuch offence, the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or maſter of every ſhip or veſſel ſhall ſend a ſafe and commodious boat to bring the phyſician on board, and ſhall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making ſuch examination, or in caſe any ſubſequent examination by the Health Officer or Conſulting Phyſician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the maſter or captain ſhall expoſe or cauſe to be expoſed to the ſearch of the Reſident Phyſician, or of the Health Officer and Conſulting Phyſician (as the caſe may be) each and every part of the ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall preſent to his view each and every perſon or perſons on board thereof, and ſhall alſo true and ſatisfactory anſwers make to all ſuch queſtions as the Reſident Phyſician, &c. at the time of examination ſhall aſk relative to the health of any port or place from which the ſhip or veſſel ſailed, or has ſince touched at—the number of perſons on board when the ſhip or veſſel entered on her voyage—the number of perſons that have ſince been landed or taken on board, and when and where reſpectively—what perſons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or ſhall, at the time of examination, be infected with any peſtilential or contagious diſeaſe—and what is the preſent ſtate and condition of the perſons on board with reſpect to their health or diſeaſes. And if any maſter or captain ſhall refuſe to expoſe as aforeſaid, to the ſearch of any of the officers aforeſaid, or if he ſhall *conceal any ſick perſon, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforeſaid in his anſwers*, ſuch captain or maſter, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if ANY perſon or perſons whatſoever (the Reſident Phyſician, &c. excepted) ſhall go on board any veſſel, before the maſter thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall pay the ſum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being abſolutely neceſſary that the foregoing ſections ſhould be punctually complied with, the ſubſcriber, in compliance with his duty, muſt exact a rigorous obſervance of the ſame, or elſe be under the neceſſity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

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The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23.

Agreeably to the recommendation of the Philadelphia Baptist Association, the Baptist Church in this city observed Thursday last as a day of humiliation and prayer, on account of the prevalence of vice and immorality, and the late calamitous visitation on this and other places in the United States; on which solemn occasion a suitable discourse was delivered in the morning by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, from Psalm xxvii. 14th verse; and in the evening by the Rev. Mr. Electon, from 1st Peter, 5th chapter, 6th and 7th verses.

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At a meeting of the managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill canal company, held October 19th, 1797, present; Joseph Ball, William Young, Standish Forde, John Steinmetz, William Montgomery, Jeremiah Parker, James M'Crea.

The distressed situation of the labouring poor of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, having been pressed by several of the managers, to induce them to adopt some plan of giving those accustomed to labour immediate employ, so as to enable them to support their families; and the situation of the canal admitting (provided monies can be raised for the payment) of employ without inconvenience, of from three to five hundred men:

Resolved, that Joseph Ball, William Young and William Montgomery, be a committee to wait on the commissioners appointed by the governor, for distributing the money granted by the legislature in aid of the poor, the board of health, and the overseers of the poor, to inform them that the managers of the canal company are ready to employ any number of men who are accustomed or disposed to labour, at liberal wages, in prosecuting the work of the canal; provided money can be raised by loan or otherwise for the payment of the labourers. That in the opinion of the managers, the monies will be most likely to be raised, by a strong recommendation to the citizens of Philadelphia, from the different boards employed in distributing relief to the distressed, accompanied by information, that committees of the commissioners, the board of health, and the overseers of the poor, in conjunction with the managers of the canal, will be appointed to see that the monies raised be faithfully applied to the payment of the poor, who may be furnished with work, and also by the appointment of a committee from each of their boards to solicit subscriptions to the loan.

Resolved, that the said Joseph Ball, William Young and William Montgomery, as soon as the sanction and recommendation of the boards named in the foregoing resolution is obtained, proceed with such persons as the boards may name for the purpose, to solicit subscriptions to a loan for the purpose of employing the poor, either in money or notes, payable any time within six months; that they call on the different banks and other public and private institutions, and on all persons who in their opinion will be most likely to contribute to the said loan, and that the said Joseph Ball, William Young and William Montgomery be authorized to grant receipts for the monies and notes obtained, binding the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill canal company to repay the same out of the first profits of the company, and to pay an interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum at the canal office, on the first day of January in every year, until the principal is repaid, at the same time pledging all the funds and profits of the canal company for the repayment of the money.

JOHN STEINMETZ,
President pro tem.

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Health-office, 20th Oct. 1797.

A committee of the managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill canal company, having presented to the inspectors of the health-office, a resolution of their board, proposing to raise by loan a sum of money for the purpose of furnishing subsistence to the laborious poor of the city and liberties, by employing them in perfecting the Delaware and Schuylkill canal.

The inspectors of the health-office, after duly considering the said resolution, feel satisfied that although the same may not properly come under their notice as a board, still, as men who have the interest of their fellow-citizens in view, they may with propriety recommend a plan, that will in their opinion be generally advantageous to the city; under this impression, as one of the great objects that may be calculated on, when the proposed canal shall be perfected, will be to furnish the city and liberties with a plentiful supply of wholesome water, for the use of the inhabitants, which, independent of other advantages, will be conducive to their health. The inspectors strongly advise a subscription to the proposed loan, and recommend John Gardiner, junr, James Whitehead, and James Oldden, as proper persons to aid the managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill company to carry their resolution into operation.

By order of the board,
MM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman, pro tem.

From the (Baltimore) Federal Gazette.

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FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

Messrs. Printers,

Inclosed is a talk from the Chickasaw Chiefs, in January last, and the answer of Baron de Carondelet, respecting the change which was expected in the property of the country of the Natchez. As this has not before appeared in print, it may not be unacceptable to your readers.

THE TALK OF THE CHICKASAW CHIEFS,
At the Bluffs, represented by Ugalayacabe.

BROTHER,

I WAS, in the time of the English, a chief of my nation, and leader amongst the warriors, and since then confirmed by the badge I now wear, given me by the Spaniards, who, when they became our friends, promised us a steady support and protection, on every emergency. We accepted the profered boon, and preferred the protection you held out, to the delusive presents of the Americans, which unhappily blinds too many of our color. Notwithstanding they endeavored to destroy you in our opinion, the example of those nations protected by you, was felt by us, and the fate of those that had allowed themselves to be deluded by the prodigality of the Americans, could not be concealed from our observation: We could perceive in them the cunning of the rattlesnake, who caresses the squirrel he intends to destroy; and in you, the friends of red men and their interest. Brother, now that we know your worth, now that our eyes are opened, and that in the fullness of our confidence, we have received you in our hearts, and have given you, to build a fort, a tract of land which we had received from our fathers, and had sworn to them to preserve in the state in which the master of breath had given it to them, and to preserve which, we have shed our blood against the French, which we often refused to the English, which we had given to you, overpersuaded by your promises of keeping it, not only for the advantage accruing to yourselves, but as we also thereby secured to ourselves the possession of the rest, and a supply of our wants, which our own industry was incapable of furnishing. How comes it, my brother, that you wish to leave us at such a critical time, or that our great father has given our lands to the Americans, who are desirous of nothing but to drive us thence, and perhaps kill us like wild beasts. Will he who is the cause of this look on with indifference, and see our blood, of which he has been so sparing himself, shed by others? If he intended to give away our lands, why did he promise to preserve them? Had we not trusted him, we should have joined those nations who have lost theirs, and like them have fought for our country. Notwithstanding that, we shall do all our endeavors to oppose their entrance into our woods and taking possession of our lands: yet we know we must fall; yet the attempt is worthy of men. We have seen the treaty; it has been read to us in our nation, and we observe that our father has not only abandoned us like the smaller animals, to the jaws of the tiger and bear, but he encourages them to devour us, by saying, if we commit any faults, that he will drive us back to our dens, and keep us there. We know that we are not all good, there are good and bad among us as amongst other men. If a red man happens to commit a crime, you will complain to the Americans, without knowing the guilty, and the innocent will suffer, perhaps the ignominious punishment of the lash, as you treat your slaves. Red men are naturally vindictive, and the people so treated will seek revenge; it is then our ruin is complete: Alas, perhaps the ruin that our father brings upon us by abandoning our land, may bring upon himself the loss of his own. In our hunting parties the Americans go before us, and make us ashamed, by their exertions, which exceed ours; they penetrate farther into the country than we do, where the silver grows; we meet them daily returning from their hunts, and some remain among the red men of these countries, in order, no doubt, to rise and take their lands when a proper opportunity occurs. Do you think, my brother, that we do not see these things: we have a heart to feel, eyes to see, and ears to hear. Where are all the promises made us by Gayoso, in the name of our father? Are they forgot, because we granted all you expected? My nation, who only yielded to my representation, the land on which you now are, have they not room to believe me an accomplice of those who abandon them, at such a critical moment? Do you believe, my brother, that I am safe from their reproaches, or that I have not already felt them? Yes, my brother, they see the lands which we gave, and which you now abandon, cannot be defended by us, as our forts are the woods, and you have converted them into an open field.

Governor Gayoso writes us, you are a man of valor named by our father of Orleans, to watch over and protect us. Why do you not comply with your instructions?—Tell me without falsehood, what we are to do, for we are informed the Americans are now coming to mark our trees, and take possession of our lands. If this is true, I cannot answer for the consequences, for our brothers the Chocktaws are no more disposed to admit them than we are: for my part, I am a leader of my nation, and I will lay down my life to prove to them that my intentions were good in soliciting them in your favor.

Answer—Tell me if I may return to my nation, to appease the tumults of their minds. Shall I tell them the talk of the Americans is a falsehood. Shall I assure our warriors, our children and our women, that your flag will always wave over your lands, or tell them to prepare to die?

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The following is the answer to the above speech, sent by express from New Orleans.

BROTHER,

I have read the talk which you have addressed in the name of your nation to the commandant of the fort at the Chickasaw Bluffs, and I make haste to answer it, to undeceive you, for my heart is afflicted at seeing you and your people in sorrow. For upwards of five years since the great king sent me to this country, the red men have always been near my heart: I have been incessantly employed in rendering them happy. Ugalayacabe, remembers the efforts I made to reunite all the nations which dwell between the Ohio and the Great Water, like the hen which assembles her chickens, and covers them with her wings when she perceives the birds of prey; remember what I have told yourself, to the chiefs of the Chocktaws, Creeks and Cherokees; recollect all that I do to maintain the whole of these nations in peace; the councils I have given them for their mutual safety. Your own nation, the Chickasaws, although the last to listen to me, have been attentive to my voice and faithful to their promises. How then can it be possible that I should abandon them.

Brother, and your brave Chickasaws, open your ears, listen, and believe. When I received the treaty which you spoke of to me, Ugalayacabe, I said to the great king, Powerful monarch, you who are justice itself; you who have always cherished and protected the red men, who are as numerous in your dominions as the stars in the firmament, will you abandon those who dwell between the Ohio and the Great Water. No, replied the great monarch, I will never abandon them; I will never withdraw the arm that protects them. The Chickasaws, Chocktaws and Creeks, are free nations; the lands which they inhabit are theirs, and I will never suffer them to be deprived of them against their will. The line of demarcation which is to separate my states from those of the Americans, neither regards nor encroaches on the property of the red men, it is only the boundary between the Spaniards and the Americans, who can neither buy lands from the red men nor build forts on them, beyond the limits that shall be marked. In fine, we have agreed in the treaty, that the Spaniards and Americans shall trade and supply the red men with whatever they may want, whenever they please, indiscriminately and without troubling themselves about the limits.

Brothers, you have here the voice of the great king, your protector, who speaks to you in this paper, you may shew it, publish it every where, for it is true. 'Tis I who repeat it to you. You well know that my tongue has never been double. We will restore to you the lands which you have given us—we will take away whatever could be injurious to your safety. You will receive next spring presents as formerly. Mr. Panton may if he pleases set up his store on the opposite side of the river, in which case I will leave some of my warriors to protect him. He will sell to you, and will purchase your merchandize. The Americans, our friends, will deal with you likewise, consequently you will want nothing. You will be at peace with all. You will have the option of selling your lands to the Americans, or of refusing them; and if ever an attempt is made to drive you from the lands which the Great Master of the Sun has given to your ancestors, from the land which covers the bodies of your fathers, be assured the great monarch will oppose it.

Ugalayacabe, and you brave warriors that accompany him, return all home to your villages with this talk which your messenger Fazar, will immediately carry you. Shew it to the warriors, to your children, to your wives, at the same time telling them, your friends the Spaniards will not leave them, the great king will not abandon us—we are born free, our children will close our eyes in the same land that gave us birth, and in it we will rest in peace with our fathers.

Signed, *The Baron de Carondelet.*
New Orleans, January 26, 1797.

From the COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

It has been said that every form of government requires some powerful agent or principle to bind together and keep in a state of adhesion the different parts of which it is composed. In despotic governments, this is found in force of arms; in limited monarchies, in force of laws; and in republics, in virtue of public spirit. Hence a republican government is said with propriety to be built on opinion. Upon this depend its life and activity. This opinion uncontaminated produces pure representation—wise administration—and cordial acquiescence in, and prompt obedience to the laws. This principle, however, is not confined to the form of government, but must extend to the men who are to administer it. It is of the essence of such a government that men in power should possess the confidence, or in other words, the good opinion of the people. Take away this living principle, and the government, though right in form, is wrong in substance. Its acts, its laws, its administration, must fail of that cordial acquiescence, that prompt obedience, without which the best form of government cannot effect its best and only true end—the happiness of the people. The best government will become a caput mortuum—a mass of dead matter—a weight of mere incumbrance, and cannot promise long duration. It is therefore essential to the prosperity of such a government as ours, that the people should give their confidence to the persons whom they elect into power. But there is one truth, and but one equally essential with this, which is, that the persons elected should deserve that confidence.

A confidence misplaced on the part of the constituent, or abused on the part of the representative, are equally pernicious.

Hence it follows, that the surest way to destroy a good government, is to undermine the confidence of the people where it is deserved, and to seduce it to unworthy objects. Yet here lies their greatest danger; in estimating characters the mass of the people are ever liable to deception and imposition.—Designing men know how to avail themselves of this liability. In America the artifices are already reduced into system, the partial success of which encourages its continuance. The man who, in his affected zeal to serve the people, betrays to the observing the evidence of his having something more at heart than their service, knows well how to conceal his real views, by sounding aloud his pretended ones; noisy patriotism, intemperate zeal, affected jealousy of power, gasconade of principles, professions of possessing salutary plans for reforming pretended abuses, affected surmises of plots against the public, feasting, drinking toasts, flattering, cajoling and professing "to adore the people"—these are amongst the acts of your smooth surfaced, deep, designing demagogues of faction and intrigue. It is a truth too strongly evidenced to admit of a doubt, and as yet too successfully disguised to be universally believed, that under the smoke and noise of all this artifice lies concealed, and is agitated without being distinctly heard, a settled plan to explode the federal government, and break in pieces the happy connexion that subsists amongst this great people. With what address this plan is managed, let it be seen by a man standing high in office, assuming the politics of this faction, being their life and their spirit, thro' whom, and by whom they moved; and yet for three years carrying himself so as to make the people believe he was the enemy and opposer of that very party. Who that saw the masterly refutation of Genet's doctrines and pretensions could have believed the writer to have been a friend to both, and to have given secret comfort and countenance to that great apostle of disorganization?—But so it is; the jacobin party in America has assumed all possible forms, and executed with scrupulous exactness their assigned parts; some have acted openly, others covertly, some at home, some abroad, some in the cabinet, some in the town meeting. The Vice-President must have been "a confidential patriot,"* to have concerted his part, and yet to have acted in the public so long; he must in the execution of it have found great advantage in a character scarcely impaired by general suspicion, with the weight of office to back it, and with his secrets kept by his agents abroad, and his colleagues at home. In the year 1795, this faction, with their proper apparatus of jacobin societies, with their corresponding committees, hired printers, with their panders and essayists, the whole herd of internal agitators, and their well tuned chime of patriotism, republicanism, French magnanimity, and American gratitude, which they chaunted forth to the people, had nearly accomplished their favorite views of exploding into atoms the federal government. Had not the immortal Washington, that venerable personage whom they never ceased to slander, stood like a firm tower against them, the United States might at this moment have been acting over the bloody scenes of Robespierre's anarchy. The piece consisted of a double plot; at home, to sow and nurture the seeds of discord between the people and their government; and abroad, to persuade the French that the people were already at war with their government, and that the government was hostile to the French republic.

In prosecution of the domestic part of the plot, every artifice was adopted to bring the government into contempt with the people and to give currency to the pestilential dogmas originally broached by Genet, and followed up by the faction. The vilest falsehoods were coined, the grossest misrepresentation circulated. In some of the venal gazettes set apart to those purposes, even the decent appearance of truth was laid aside, and fabrications were boldly published, which hundreds of people in the course of a few hours, might have been convened to falsify. But these gazettes were circulated gratis, as they are now through the interior of the union, where no other papers were read, and where the antidote seldom reached. This single fact proves that the jacobin party is an organized body, acting in concert with a common fund constituted by private contribution, and most probably by foreign aid. No private fortunes are competent to defray the expenses which it is ascertained they must daily incur. The arch fiend of misrepresentation whose gazette is published at the seat of government, took such latitude of prevarication, that the little remaining grace left in some of the high order of the party, sometimes recoiled from the task of open avowal. Hence the Vice-President, in this, as in other parts he had acted in the grand scheme, adopted private correspondence instead of open declaration. He has been, it seems, lately detected in writing to Maryland (and most probably has done so to many other parts of the union) recommending Bache's gazette, as the best and most authentic, and well worthy the perusal of the citizens! Gracious heaven! what have the United States not escaped in this man's failure of obtaining the presidential chair? Shocking to reflect that he has been proposed for a President—a father to his country—who for bread offers them a serpent! Who could throw all his influence on the side of a gazette, edited for the express purpose of scattering the poison of civil discord through his country, and circulated gratis amongst the citizens, to court a more general perusal, and to produce a more extensive effect. How completely must faction have taken possession of a mind once irradiated with the beams of philosophy, which professes to inquire after truth only—when it can wed itself to the repository of falshood, the vehicle of slander, and the dæmon of deception. It proves that this party has a great object in view, to the accomplishment of which no sacrifice of principle is deemed exorbitant.

Having planted the seeds of disaffection to the government in every state of the union, but principally in the southern, every expedient is employed to make them radicate and flourish. A well disciplined corps of auxiliaries is in each erected, fraternized and fed by the parent faction: they are well tutored in the arts of proselytism; copiously furnished with matter drawn from the office of deposit in Philadelphia, to scandalize the government, to run down the character of every man who stands high for probity, and whose influence is likely to check the progress of popular delusion, and correct with the antidote of truth the pestiferous effects of their circulating poison. But it is little embarrassment to this party that a falsehood is detected and exposed; they calculate upon the newspaper being thrown aside and forgotten, and have no hesitation to dress up the same tale anew. They know the effects of repeating frequently the same thing to impress it on the mind, and have the problem ready solved, how many repetitions of a given falsehood are requisite to over over-reach a detection but once published. Thus the forged letters of the late President were re-published after every publication of the evidences of their falsity, and have gone through two editions since his public disavowal.

But this is not enough for their purposes; that great personage is not to be left quiet in the decline of his age. The silent efficacy of his great character is too formidable to their views. Disappointed and confounded at his retiring from office, after they had set him forth as a man of restless ambition and lust of power—Monroe is put forward to attack him in the public prints, and draw him, if possible, to the degrading level of a newspaper contest. This expedient no doubt was forged out at that choice entertainment mentioned in my last, where with the French flag hung over their heads (as a token of the country they belonged to and an approbation of the war it was waging against us) the Vice President and his chosen band gave the fraternal embrace to Monroe, their faithful minister in France. Most miserably distressed must the party be for matter to work upon when they are obliged to resort to a pretext which does not require even a second thought in an intelligent mind not distorted by faction, to appear inconsistent with every principle, constitutional or political. There is not a single act of the late President's administration, for which he is not equally amenable to every person, who, like Monroe, is hardy enough to challenge the archives of state, and erect himself into an inquisitor and a judge. In vain to this party has the constitution prescribed the channel in which the responsibility of the President shall flow, and the mode in which its sanctions shall be enforced. On the contrary, its being prescribed in the constitution, is with them one of the best reasons for disregarding it. The constitution being the very enemy they are at war with; it is treated as a mere parchment scroll fit only to be consigned with the "worm eaten authors," of their archetype on L. Island to contempt and oblivion. These new lights of the world in their conclave under French auspices have coined a new species of responsibility for the President: after he had served some years in office, he must spend the rest of his life in a newspaper war, with every pert scribbler, disappointed demagogue, or disgraced officer, who may think proper to abuse the freedom of the press. This, however, is but a part of their general system to agitate, disturb, confuse and misrepresent. While by the well organized corps in Congress, every embarrasment is mingled into the interior of the government; this well contrived system is carried on without, so that the laws and proceedings that may escape them in legislation, may be palsied in the execution. At the same time, while ingenuity is tortured, and truth prostituted to find inflammable matter to keep this government in hot water; the foreign plots as auxiliary to the great ends of disorganization, are sedulously pursued. The French are invited to press the government from without, to embarrass its foreign relations, while they are working upon its domestic administration. The resentment of the inflammable republic is excited against supposed injuries. Every act of the Federal Government, in reference to foreign relations, and many of mere domestic regulation, are warped and coloured into a token of hatred to their cause, or represented as a measure hostile to their interests. They are invited to make war upon our commerce; no matter how many millions of American property is sacrificed, provided it impair the revenue, and bring the government to a stand. "The wheels of government must be stopped" before the machine can be destroyed. The alienation of the public mind is to be matured for effecting the latter, by the time the former shall be accomplished by the other parts of the system.

While the plot is maturing, a thousand trifling pretexts are employed to keep the end out of sight. The people are supposed to be yet unripe for the disclosure. No doubt the new scheme for future arrangement is already framed and engrossed, and laying by in the bureau of the leader; and his more confidential accomplices ready to rise from the ashes of the present constitution, at the wave of the Jacobin wand.

It is safest for the people to penetrate betimes the views of this faction—to avail themselves of their opportunity of frustrating those views while they may, so as not to lament when it is too late their fatal confidence, or criminal supineness. The people may assure themselves that whatever may be the ends in view, they are to be no gainers. The mass of the people never were gainers in a Revolution from a Republican form of government. That which rises on its ruins, probably after rivers of blood, is sure to possess less of popular liberty. One revolution may terminate in liberty, a second will not. The first is made to bring the people to a state of liberty, the second takes them at that state and carries them forward to something else. In the first the mass of the people lead the revolution, in the second it is conducted by their leaders. And what have these leaders to propose to themselves as a compensation for all this restless toil and painful intrigue! They pretend to be influenced by disinterested principles—by true patriotism—so did Cromwell & his party; so did Robespierre and his adherents; and so have the leaders of every faction that ever subverted regular government in ancient or modern times. But as to these boasting patriots, let us ask how came their breasts, and their's only, inflamed with this extraordinary love for the people? Have they seen,

* One of the cant phrases of the party.

or are they in the habits of seeing and conversing more with the people at large than other citizens?

Has nature invested them with greater sensibility or higher endowments? If shehas they must be manifested in private as well as in public life—look then at their private lives. Are they more correct in conduct, more virtuous, less selfish, less attached to their private interests, less passionate less revengeful than other men! If they be really superior beings, they ought to give us some token—their mere word is not enough. Impostors in religion always come to men in the guise of superior sanctity, and civil impostors in that of superior patriotism—but the people have never believed in the one or the other without eating the fruits of bitterness and repentance. No—believe them not—their hands are not clean; their hearts are not pure. Their ways are too crooked to be right. Never would a true patriot excite a foreign nation to make war upon his country, or openly justify it when made. Instead of taking up his pen to justify it, he would take up his sword to repel it. Never would a true patriot use deception or propagate falshood amongst the people for any purposes benevolent to them. It cannot be a good tree that brings forth these fruits. When a great people are in the tranquil enjoyment of civil liberty better defined and more amply secured than that of any other people on earth—with a remedy for every right, a redress for every wrong, a cure for every grievance—and all this under a government of their own institution, equally open and acceptable to all without distinction or privilege to any—the man who takes pains to alienate the affections of such a people from such a government and to excite them to a change, cannot mean to deal fairly with them. Let the people then beware how they give to men their confidence or admit the poison of their doctrines.

However it may be mingled with things sweet to the taste and served up in tempting vessels obsequiously, presented, its baneful effect is not less fatal. However it may court their taste amidst incantations to liberty, or in its first draught, exhilirate the spirits with a gentle intoxication, its after operation is on the blood where it corrupts the mass and invades the seat of life. The disease has already disclosed symptoms fatal in their tendency. Those who are infected need to change their regimen speedily, and those who are sound to avoid the atmosphere whose malignant vapors communicate the contagion. Let the people in short withdraw their confidence where it is abused, and suffer it not to be diverted from where it is justly due. A true American can belong to but one country, and that is his own—can love but one government, and that is the one the people have made.—The writer of this neither possessing nor seeking any office of distinction, aspires only to the character in the above sense, of

A TRUE AMERICAN.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23.

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

Council-Office, Whitehall, 23d June, 1797.

SIR,

The lords of his majesty's most honorable privy council having had under consideration a report of his majesty's advocate, attorney and solicitor general on the petition of John Montgomery and a representation of Simon Cock his agent, and papers accompanying the same, requesting the entry at the port of Liverpool of the American ship America, Alexander Smith, master, from New-York; notwithstanding it has been objected to, on the grounds of the master of the said ship not possessing all the qualifications of an American subject; I am commanded by their lordships to transmit a copy of the said report to you for the information of the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, and I am to signify, that the lords of the council agree in opinion with his majesty's advocate, attorney and solicitor general, that a British subject cannot so divest himself of the character of a British subject by being naturalized or becoming a citizen of any foreign state, as to entitle him to be considered, in this country, as a subject of such foreign state under the laws of navigation. And their lordships are further of opinion, that for many reasons it would be very contrary to the interest of this country to admit such a claim: yet as this is the first case, with respect to the United States of America, in which a claim of this nature has been brought forward, their lordships do not think that it would be proper to take advantage of the forfeiture of the said ship, &c. and are even of opinion, that, under all the circumstances of the present case, the said ship America should, according to the request of the memorialist, be permitted to enter her cargo at the port of Liverpool: I am, however, directed by their lordships to desire, that a copy of the said report may be transmitted to the commissioners of his majesty's customs, and that they may be informed, that after such notice a like indulgence will not again be granted.

I am, &c.

W. FAWKENER.

Geo. Rose, Esq.

To the Lords of his Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS,

IN obedience to your lordships' order of the 16th inst. referring to us the petition of John Montgomery, the representation of Simon Cock, and papers accompanying the same, to your lordships' order annexed, and requiring us to consider thereof, and report, whether Alexander Smith, therein named, is to be considered, according to the true construction of his majesty's order in council of the 31st May, 1797*, for regulating the trade between Great-Britain and the territories belonging to the United States of America, as a subject of the United States of America, and whether he is entitled to be master of a ship belonging to the said United States, trading to this country, and to confer on such ship the benefit of the said order in council: We have considered the said papers so referred to us, and we are of opinion, that Alexander Smith, being a natural born subject of his majesty, and not having been admitted a citizen of the United States of America until the 6th day of May 1796, cannot be considered, with respect to this country, as a subject of the United States, so as to entitle him to be master of a ship belonging to the United States, trading to this country, and to confer on such ship the benefit of the said order in council. We apprehend this point was submitted to the opinion of sir Philip Yorke, in 1732, in the case of a Scotchman, who had been made a burgher of Stockholm, and was the master of a Swedish ship, navigated with Swedish mariners; and that he thought this would not entitle the Scotchman to be considered as a Swede in Great-Britain, his native country.

All which we humbly submit to your lordships' consideration.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
JOHN SCOTT,
JOHN MITFORD.

19th June, 1797.

Treasury Chambers, 23d June, 1797.

GENTLEMEN,

Having laid before the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, a letter from Mr. Fawkener, inclosing, by the directions of the lords of his majesty's most honorable privy council, copy of a report of a report of the advocate general, and the attorney and solicitor general, on the petition of John Montgomery, and a representation of Mr. Simon Cock, his agent, requesting the entry at the port of Liverpool, of the American ship America, notwithstanding it has been objected to, on the grounds of the master of the said ship not possessing all the qualifications of an American subject: I am commanded by their lordships to transmit copies thereof to you, and to direct you to govern yourselves accordingly.

I am, &c.

GEORGE ROSE.

Commissioners Customs.

* The first section of an Act passed in the late session of the British Parliament confirmatory of this order, is in the following words: "Be it enacted, &c. That it shall and may be lawful to import into this kingdom, directly from any of the territories of the United States of America, in British built ships or vessels, owned, navigated and registered according to law, or in ships built in the countries belonging to the United States of America, or any of them, or in ships taken by any of the ships or vessels of war belonging to the government or any of the inhabitants of the said United States, having commissions or letters of marque and reprisal from the government of the said United States, and condemned as lawful prize in any Court of Admiralty of the said United States, of which condemnation proof shall be given to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any four or more of them, in that part of Great Britain called England, and any three or more of them in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and owned by the subjects of the said United States or any of them, *and whereof the master and three fourths of the mariners at least are subjects of the said United States*, any goods wares or merchandize the growth, production or manufacture of the said United States, which are not prohibited by law to be imported from foreign countries, and to enter and land such goods, wares, and merchandize, upon payment of the duties, and subject to the conditions and regulations hereinafter mentioned, any law, custom or usage to the contrary, in any wise, notwithstanding.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated August 26th, 1797.

"A detachment from Admiral Jervis's fleet, under the command of admiral Nelson was sent on an expedition against the island of Teneriffe, consisting of the following ships: Theseus 74, Culloden 74, Zealous 74, Leander 50, Sea Horse 38, Emerald 38, Terpsichore 36, and Fox, 14 guns.—This morning accounts were received of the failure of said squadron in attempting to take the island. The admiral lost his arm, capt. Bowen of the Terpsichore killed, the Fox sunk under the batteries, the captain and crew drowned, about 80 in number, 250 men drowned in the surf in landing, 5 lieutenants, other officers and a number of men killed, about 150 men landed, who took possession of the town of St. Cruz and held possession several hours, but no reinforcement being sent from the ships to their assistance, were obliged to capitulate, the terms granted were that they should retire with all the honours of war to the landing place, where the Spaniards assisted in getting them on board their ships. This expedition was sent in consequence of several very rich Spanish ships having tarried there and landed their cargoes of money chiefly.

"Admiral Jervis still continues the blockade of Cadiz, with the fleet under his command, consisting of 30 sail of the line."

Extract of a letter from Alicant, July 1, '97.

"In trade we have nothing new: such abject dulness was never experienced before; and this must be chiefly attributed to the dangers of navigation from the privateers, of which we have no less than six hovering about this neighbourhood, carrying on their depredations against neutrals, who are generally, not to say always, condemned upon one pretence or other; and an American brig, loaded with Brandy at Valencia for Malaga has (we are informed) just received sentence of confiscation, ship and cargo, because the bill of lading, of which the captain was bearer, was not signed by himself."

WILLIAM SMITH, Esq. Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Court of Portugal, arrived at Lisbon the 20th August, after a passage of 27 days from the Capes of the Delaware."

"A Former Student of Dr. Rush," and other communications omitted this day shall appear to-morrow.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 21st to 22d Oct. in the morning.

Admitted, since last report,

Betsey Lewis, opposite post-office, Front-street.

Died since last Report.

when admitted	how long ill previous to admittance.
Elizabeth White, 26th ult.	9 days.

Remaining last report		33
Admitted since		1
		34
Discharged	None	
Died	1	1
Remain in Hospital. Convalescent	14	
Sick	19	33

Five of whom are dangerous.

Interred since last report.

From city and suburbs	3
Hospital	1
Total	4

STEPHEN GIRARD.
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES.
JOHN CONNELLY.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 22d to 23d of Oct. in the morn.

Admitted since last report:

James Farrell, Biddle's alley.

Discharged since last report,

John Lellis,	admitted 4th ult.
Josiah Holmes,	12th inst.
John Scott,	21th
Mary M'Carty,	7th
Axelina Smock,	7th

Remaining last Report		33
Admitted since,		1
		34
Discharged	5	
Died	0	5
Remain in Hospital, Convalescents	11	
Sick	18	29

Six of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—

From the city and suburbs	2
From the city hospital	0
Total	2

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

Published by order of the board.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.
Chairman.

ELECTION.

Col. POSTLETHWAITE, is chosen Senator for Cumberland county, and we learn, by a majority of 400 votes.

An Irish paper of the 19th of August says, "On Thursday we had a most incessant and heavy fall of rain; our Irish astronomers are of opinion that there is *a leak in the moon.*"

Astonishing Musical Powers.

Miss D'HERNARD, at Alexandria, five years old, plays on the Piano Forte, to the admiration of those skilled in music. She executes on this instrument the Battle of Prague, the sonatas of Pleyel and de Nicolai; different airs and the most approved variations, besides the opera: among others those of D'Iphigenie. She likewise sings in accompanying the Piano-Forte.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED, *days.*

Ship Enterprize, Norris *Hamburgh* 84
Molly, Hodge *Havanna*
Commerce, Simmons, *St. Bartholomews*
Brothers, Henderson, *Amsterdam* 82
Brig Gov. Brooks, Baxter, *Petit Guave*
Betsey and Peggy, Stran, *Oporto* 58
Mercury, Rockwell, *Port au Prince*
Schr. Experiment, Callendar, *Havanna*

Arrived at the Fort—Ship Ganges, Greene, Calcutta; Brig Jane, Vanfise, Cape Francois; sloop L'Espoire. L'Hirondel, Port-au-prince.

Capt. Henderson, of the ship Brothers, who arrived here on Saturday morning from Amsterdam, was boarded the 1st of August by one of admiral Duncan's squadron, off the Texel; and on Saturday week, off the Capes of Delaware, by capt. Cochran, of the Thetis, who treated him politely; the Thetis had captured the schooner Telegraph, belonging to this port, from the Havanna, a few hours previous to their boarding capt. Henderson.

After capt. Greene sailed from Calcutta he spoke the ship Swift, capt. Depeyster and the ship——capt. Moore, going up the river, both from New-York. A ship from Salem, name unknown, had also arrived.

Capt. Dobel, in a ship belonging to Boston. was embargoed at Calcutta, after clearing out for Manilla.

The ship Old Tom, and another ship with passengers, from Londonderry, are arrived at New-Castle. The ship Eagle, and several others vessels in the river.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21.

ARRIVED.		DAYS.
Ship Pigou, Sinclair,	*Liverpool Cork*	58
America, Smith,	*Liverpool*	66

The mate and three men belonging to the ship John and Phoebe, which some time ago was taken by a French privateer, and re-taken by an English frigate, and given up to the captain, arrived here in the Pigou.

Capt. Smith in the Ship America, arrived last evening in 66 days from Liverpool, spoke on the 30th August, the ship Sally of and from N. London, lat, 50, long 26, 30. out 18 days, bound to Hamburgh. Sept. 5. spoke ship Martin, of and bound to Norfolk, out 24 from Falmouth.

Oct. 15, spoke ship Belvidere, capt. Ingraham, off Nantucket Shoals, bound to N. York, in 60 fathom water, lat 40,09.

Capt. Ingraham told Capt. Smith, that five days before he fell in with a ship, the captain of which informed him that the ship Draper, of this port, was taken by the French.

The ship Diana, Capt. Frederick Bolton, of Savannah, on her passage from Liverpool, to Savannah, was taken by the French and after being in their possession 18 days, was taken by the captain and two hands, and arrived at Tybee, the 4th inst. Off St. Augustine. Captain Bolton, took the crew of a large ship bound from Hamburgh to Charleston, lost on that coast.—The above information is received by Capt. John Shaw, master. of the schooner Polly, from Savannah, who fell in with the brig Genet, of Norfolk, in lat. 36 long 75, five days out, waterlogged—took the crew out and brought them to this port.

We are credibly informed that the Belvidere, capt. Ingraham, from London bound to New-York, has put into Rhode-Island.

Yesterday, arrived the ship Pigou, capt. Sinclair, from Liverpool; but by contrary winds was forced to put into Cove of Cork, and sailed from thence 22d August, consequently nothing new. Sept. 13th, spoke the brig Ann, from Philadelphia, bound to Hamburgh, out 17 days, all well, lat. 42, 47, long. 42, 20. Same day spoke the brig Palias, capt. White, from Dublin bound to New York, with passengers, out 40 days, all well.

Sept. 20th; spoke the ship Harman from St. Thomas, bound to Bremen, out 20 days, all well, lat. 43, 46, long. 64, 33.

October 2d, spoke the brig Lyon, of Portland, from Boston, bound to Surinam, out 4 days, lat. 40, 12, long. 64, 33.

October 8, spoke a brig from Norfolk, bound to Belfast, out 4 days, lat. 39, 40, long. 66, 28.

Capt. Sinclair, on his passage, was boarded by many English frigates, who treated him politely.—The ship Peggy, capt Ellicott, of Philadelphia, from Hamburgh, went round the Black Rock for Liverpool, on the 29th of July, in ballast.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

The Irish Papers by the Pigou, to the 19th of August, are extremely barren—The following are the only articles worth attention.

DUBLIN, August 15.

The officers of the revenue, from the highest to the lowest, are now preparing and making returns of the amount of their respective salaries and perquisites in consequence of an order from government. What can be the design in giving this order is yet unknown.—But as there is a law in England to tax all officers above 50l. a year, one shilling in the pound, it is not impossible but our administration intends to propose a similar measure in this kingdom.

It is computed that the salaries and perquisites of the different offices and places in Ireland, amount to 800,000l. which at 1s. in the pound, will raise 40,000l. a year without the least affecting the poor.

August 16.

A Privy Council was held yesterday at the Castle, when a Proclamation was issued for proroguing the new Parliament to the 2d Sept. next.

BELFAST, August 11.

On Tuesday last, 1768 guns, 141 gun barrels, 376 pikes, 68 old swords and blades, 39 pistols, 544 bayonets, 5 swivels, 1 carronade, 2 halberts, and 2 pike shafts, were brought into the artillery barrack store; and on the following day, 1062 guns, 312 bayonets, 250 pikes, 39 broken swords, 3 halberts, 1 carronade, 2 swivels, 1 iron gun, 21 gun barrels, 33 old pistols, and 6 pound shot, all from the county of Down, were also brought in and lodged in the same place.

On Wednesday se'nnight, a melancholy accident happened near Ardara: A number of people went to the neighboring strand for the purpose of fishing strand eels, in which they were so closely intent, that they were unexpectedly surrounded by the tide, and seven were instantly drowned—five of whom we hear have left families

On Saturday evening last about 7 o'clock, the troops of the garrison of Londonderry, were under arms, for the purpose of witnessing punishment to be inflicted upon a countryman, from the neighborhood of Stranorlane, for having administered the United Irishmen's oath to a soldier of the Aberdeenshire fencibles. He was apprehended in that city, and the fact having been fully proved against him, he was sentenced to receive 700 lashes. The troops were drawn up upon the Ship-Quay, to which place the culprit was marched from the guard house, by a party of the military, where about 500 having been inflicted, he was exposed round the line apparently dead; after which, having somewhat recovered, he was carried off upon a bier to the hospital.—Great numbers of people were assembled and witnessed the impressive scene.

BOSTON, October 16.

Capt. Rich, arrived here on Saturday, from Lisbon, 40 days, authenticates the entire accounts received at Norfolk, of the attack; on Santa Cruz; and adds, that the principal part of the squadron, had come in to Lisbon to refit, before he sailed; that their main object was to capture, or destroy the four Spanish 74's, lying under the forts of Santa Cruz town; but that the expedition failed.

Capt. Rich assures us, that the British fleet, under Lord St. Vincent, still continues to blockade Cadiz; that some overtures had been made to the Admiral by the merchants, to remove this bar to their trade but they were not sufficiently *valuable* to induce an acceptance of them.

As an article of commercial consequence, we state, on the authority of Capt. Rich, that American vessels, navigating the Streights, may, at all times, have convoy, on application to Admiral St. Vincent, off Cadiz; whohad frequently declared a readiness to protect the American navigation in those seas, from the marauding pirates of the Mediterranean.

NEWBURYPORT, October 14.

It is ever pleasing to us to notice the public spirit of our fellow-citizens.—On Wednesday last the company of artillery in this town were ordered out, to make the draft from them in compliance with the act of Congress, requiring 80,000 men from the militia—when the whole company voluntarily offered themselves, to be in readiness whenever called for.

At a town meeting on Thursday, in consideration of the distresses of the poor at Philadelphia, a committee was appointed to receive contributions from the charitable, for the relief of those who by the awful calamity with which that city is afflicted, are deprived of the *necessary means of subsistance.* Subscription papers are lodged with the committee, and we hope none who *are* able will lose the opportunity of LENDING TO THE LORD.

FREDERICK-TOWN, Oct. 4.

Agreeably to an advertisement published in this paper on Wednesday last, the Frederick Troop of Light Dragoons met on their parade ground, at 2 o'clock on the Saturday following. Capt. Nelson informed the troop the reason of their being called together, and observed, that "whatever might be their political principles, it was the duty of every man when his country was invaded, or called for his services, to step forward and defend that country." He made several other observations which I did not distinctly hear—and concluded by requesting, that "such of the troop as were willing to turn out the moment they were called on, should immediately follow him;" which they ALL did, to the gratification of a numerous concourse of spectators, and the no small joy of their captain.

From the (N. Y.) DIARY.

A correspondent wishes that those persons whose names have been published at full length as having been concerned in privateers sailing under French colours—Their not tracing the report to its source, and publishing a denial, supported by proper vouchers, is a strong proof against them.

There are men in this city at present, whose names have been published in a long list of their piratical countrymen; until they bring proof to the contrary, they ought to be branded with public execration. It is an indispensable duty in any man who knows to a certainty of such abandoned conduct on the part of his countrymen, to come forward and give them up to the authority. The arrival of some southern gentlemen who were at Brest, particularly a Mr. Hooe, of Virginia, and a Mr. Milne, who first handed the Savannah paper with a list of Americans engaged in privateering out of Brest, will establish, in a decided manner, proofs against certain men now in this city.

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

A Wet Nurse wanted.

A Healthy Woman, with a young breast of milk, who can be well recommended, may hear of a place by inquiring of the Printer.

Oct. 23, 1w

NOTICE.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET, respectfully informs the gentlemen, subscribers to the Exchange, that on Thursday next, the 26th inst. it will be open for their accommodation.

He begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that the City Tavern will also be ready for the reception of gentlemen boarders.

An ordinary as usual at three o'clock.

October 21. d1w.

A MEETING

OF the SELECT and COMMON COUNCILS of the City of PHILADELPHIA, will be held on Thursday next, at eleven o'clock in the morning, at the State-house.

By order,

WILLIAM H. TOD,
Clerk of the Select Council.
EDWARD J. COALE,
Clerk of the Common Council.

Oct. 20. dt26

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on lease for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. dtf

The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where persons having busin's may apply. WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept. 4. dtf

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum

Coffee
Madeira and Teneriffe Wine
For Sale by

James Yard,
No. —, South Fourth-Street.

Oct. 6. d3w

Just Published, and now Selling,

By BENJAMIN DAVIES,

At his BOOK-STORE, No 68, High-Street,

The AMERICAN REPOSITORY

AND

ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES

FOR THE YEAR 1798:

Containing complete and correct lists of the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT,

And a variety of useful tables, necessary to be known in every State of the Union.

Embellished with two handsome Engravings,

One of which is depictive of a melancholy scene that occurred during the American war.

Oct. 18.

Imported in the latest arrivals from Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Russia and Dutch sailcloth
Brittannias	Writing, post, and printing paper
Rouanes	
Brown Holland	Dutch calf skins
Checks and Stripes	Prime madder
Ticklenburgs	Shell'd Barley
Oznaburgs	Looking glasses
White sheetings	Hollow glass ware
Diaper	Slates
Brown rolls	Coffee mills
Umbrellas	Brass kettles
Hair ribbons	Scythes and straw knives
Black and white laces	Toys assorted in boxes

Best Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in cases

Just received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

124

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 17 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do. }

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.
Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.
Aug. 24. tut&stf.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 3 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-street.
may 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,
No. 319, *High-Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING hurried for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,
June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eotm

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of, City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&frm

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 *dollar,*

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codling, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. 5

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved law Books, which added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Cloyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7. cod4w

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&s6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Perree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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Advertisement.

On the 20th of November next in Alexandria (being court day), will be exposed for sale one or more covering Jacks, and several young ones of different ages and sizes; all descended from Royal Gift (an imported Jack from Spain, upwards of 15 hands high) out of imported Jinnies from Malta, full 14 hands high.

The terms of sale (or if not sold, of letting them for one or more seasons to cover) will then be made known: the payments may be made easy to the purchaser, bond and security being given for the amount, with interest.

At the same time and place, sundry Horses and Mares will be offered for sale. The latter having been to the Jacks, are probably with foal.

JAMES ANDERSON, Manager.
Mount-Vernon, 20th September, 1797. } tnw4w

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School House in Germantown. The Company still retain the room in Chesnut, above Seventh street, where a person will attend to receive and give answers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Sept 12. d3tnawtf

Thomas Armat and Son,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Also, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other fall ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by post is open and regular as usual.

Sept. 18. thtf

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street

August 24. d1w

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,000, are — 20,000 dollars, — 50,000

1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
100 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. mwf

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This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8*ths of a Dollar,*

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenbergh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr. YOUNG.

August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V and VI. of "The History of the United "ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself".

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug.* 29

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No. 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 ☞

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDERGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 22. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. ☞ tmwf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards.

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

Ross & Simson,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hampers of best English cheese.

July 27. dtf.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Muslins, coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

Mordecai Lewis.

August 12. 2awim

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE
YELLOW FEVER.

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.

August 3. 1aw3w

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30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Daily, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Mellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&s3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,
No. 167, *Arch-Street.*

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, fid-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 26. &2m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t